

Forgery and Counterfeiting Act 1981

1981 CHAPTER 45

PART II

COUNTERFEITING AND KINDRED OFFENCES

Interpretation of Part II

Meaning of "currency note" and "protected coin".

- (1) In this Part of this Act—
 - "currency note" means—
 - (a) any note which—
 - (i) has been lawfully issued in England and Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland, any of the Channel Islands, the Isle of Man or the Republic of Ireland; and
 - (ii) is or has been customarily used as money in the country where it was issued; and
 - (iii) is payable on demand; or
 - (b) any note which—
 - (i) has been lawfully issued in some country other than those mentioned in paragraph (a)(i) above; and
 - (ii) is customarily used as money in that country; and
 - "protected coin" means any coin which-
 - (a) is customarily used as money in any country; or
 - (b) is specified in an order made by the Treasury for the purposes of this Part of this Act.
- (2) The power to make any order conferred on the Treasury by subsection (1) above shall be exercisable by statutory instrument.
- (3) A statutory instrument containing such an order shall be laid before Parliament after being made.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Forgery and Counterfeiting Act 1981, Cross Heading: Interpretation of Part II. (See end of Document for details)

28 Meaning of "counterfeit".

- (1) For the purposes of this Part of this Act a thing is a counterfeit of a currency note or of a protected coin—
 - (a) if it is not a currency note or a protected coin but resembles a currency note or protected coin (whether on one side only or on both) to such an extent that it is reasonably capable of passing for a currency note or protected coin of that description; or
 - (b) if it is a currency note or protected coin which has been so altered that it is reasonably capable of passing for a currency note or protected coin of some other description.
- (2) For the purpose of this Part of this Act—
 - (a) a thing consisting of one side only of a currency note, with or without the addition of other material is a counterfeit of such a note;
 - (b) a thing consisting—
 - (i) of parts of two or more currency notes; or
 - (ii) of parts of a currency note, or of parts of two or more currency notes, with the addition of other material,

is capable of being a counterfeit of a currency note.

(3) References in this Part of this Act to passing or tendering a counterfeit of a currency note or a protected coin are not to be construed as confined to passing or tendering it as legal tender.

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Forgery and Counterfeiting Act 1981, Cross Heading: Interpretation of Part II.